



Reinforcement of Pastoral Civil Society in East Africa

Resource Conflict Institute [RECONCILE]
PO Box 7150, Timbermill Road 20110
Nakuru, Kenya
Telephone: +254-51- 2211046
Fax: +254-51-2211045
Email: info@reconcile-ea.org
www.reconcile-ea.org

International Institute for Environment and Development [IIED]
4 Hanover Street
Edinburgh EH2 2 EN
Scotland , UK

Tel +44-131-624-7043
Fax +44-131-624-7050
www.iied.org



Photo: Juliana Letara

8th six months report
April - September 2006

RECONCILE and IIED

October 2006

The programme on *Reinforcement of Pastoral Civil Society in East Africa* is a regional programme being implemented in Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania jointly by RECONCILE and the Drylands Programme of IIED. The objective of the programme is to support the emergence of a vibrant, effective and efficient pastoral civil society capable of helping pastoralists to drive their own development agenda. It has been developed and is being implemented in a participatory way in collaboration with pastoral civil society organizations and development partners active in the pastoral regions of East Africa.

The programme is funded jointly by DFID through its Civil Society Challenge Fund, the Swiss Agency for Cooperation and Development and DANIDA through Ereto Ngorongoro Pastoralist Project. Additional funds for specific programme activities have come from Oxfam's HECA regional Pastoral Programme and Development Cooperation of Ireland.

The programme shall be implemented in three phases over a period of 15 to 20 years. This time frame is deliberate and informed by the conviction that building the capacities of local people to take charge of their destiny is a complex task, which demands a generational engagement. The first phase (2002-2006) will focus mainly on addressing the problem of external ignorance and prejudice held by policy makers and others about pastoralists and pastoralism.

Programme Components

There are three interlinked components to the programme (training, research and networking), which together are designed to reinforce the capacity of pastoral civil society organisations in East Africa to influence policy processes in favour of their own development.

The **training component** shall design a generic training course on the dynamics of pastoral systems and policy options in East Africa. The course, to be designed through a participatory process in collaboration with programme partners and other stakeholders, shall be located at MS-Training Centre for Development Cooperation (TCDC) in Arusha, Tanzania and be delivered by them to pastoral civil society actors and those who work with them. Thereafter the training course shall be adapted to local contexts and mainstreamed into universities and technical colleges locally and abroad.

The **research component** will undertake collaborative action research on pastoral issues of regional significance and provide targeted support to enable partners to carry out their own policy oriented action research on subjects of importance to them. The programme will also carry out research on the policy-making processes and develop materials on how to influence policy.

The **networking component** shall among other things, organise periodic workshops and partners meetings focused on specific themes, develop a pastoral website, organise exchange visits both within the region and to other regions of Africa and produce a programme newsletter and other publications.

Resource Conflict Institute [RECONCILE] is a policy research and advocacy non-governmental organisation registered in Kenya. The institute works with resource dependent communities in East Africa to promote policies, laws and institutions that empower those communities to effectively participate in natural resource management for improved livelihoods. It promotes the formulation of policies, laws and institutions that empower communities to manage natural resources and related conflicts and works with them to ensure the implementation of the policies and laws.

Activities in which the Institute is presently engaged include policy research, advocacy and capacity building. The thematic focus of the Institute's work with pastoralists relates to pastoral land rights, pastoral development policy and practice, and the management of conflict over pastoral resources.

The Drylands Programme of the International Institute for Environment and Development [IIED] aims to contribute towards more effective and equitable management of natural resources in semi-arid Africa. It has built up a diverse pattern of collaboration with many organisations. It has a particular focus on soil conservation and nutrient management, pastoral development, land tenure and resource access. Key objectives of the programme are to: strengthen communication between English and French speaking parts of Africa; support the development of an effective research and NGO sector; and promote locally-based management of resources, build on local skills, encourage participation and provide firmer rights to local users.

It does this through four main activities: collaborative research, training in participatory methods, information networking and policy advice to donor organisations

1. Introduction

This is the 8th six months report of the first phase of the regional programme on *Reinforcement of Pastoral Civil Society in East Africa* and covers the period April- September 2006. The current phase of the programme (2002-6) focuses on two key areas:

- (i) Improving policy makers' and development practitioners' understanding of the rationale and dynamics of pastoral production systems.
- (ii) Building the capacity of pastoral leaders to explain to the "outside world" how these systems work and to advocate effectively for policies in support of pastoralism.

Key activities to be implemented in phase 1 include the design of a generic training course on pastoralism and policy in East Africa, collaborative action-research on pastoral issues of regional significance and networking.

2. Summary of achievements

The past six months have seen the continued design and running of the generic training course on *Pastoralism and Policy in East Africa*, the corner stone of the programme. In April a 2nd test training of module II on *pastoralism and policy in East Africa* was conducted to eleven participants to gauge the pertinence of materials developed. The same module was also run on a partial cost recovery in June 06 to seventeen participants who had attended module I on the *Dynamics of pastoral systems in East Africa* in March 2006.

Significant progress has been made in adopting the generic training course to Ethiopia. This follows the attendance of the Generic Training Course by one of the programme partners from Tufts University and a meeting in June between the director of the Drylands programme of IIED (a core member of the programme) and a group of representatives of national and international organisations in Ethiopia where a brief history, objective and content of training was given. During the meeting it was agreed that the programme run module I of the GTC to a group of partners in October 2006 as part of adopting the training. The group of people will then form a team to assist in the adaptation process and implementation of the course in the long term. Within the East Africa region, the process of mainstreaming the course to institutions of learning is on-going using the Regional Universities Forum for Capacity Building in Agriculture initiative (RUFORUM) spearheaded by the University of Nairobi. The programme team has also planned to visit key institutions of learning in East Africa to discuss the process of mainstreaming the generic training.

The policy booklets (English and Kiswahili versions) for the Institutional Governance Learning Group being developed by Haki Kazi have been published and launched in

a meeting in Dodoma with Members of Parliament in July. The programme have planned to hold a dissemination workshop with the Learning Group members on how to use the booklets as advocacy tools among their partners in November 2006.

The programme's partnership base continues to grow. Key activities during the last six months included the signing of a partnership agreement with SNV Northern portfolio in Tanzania to assist TAPHGO undertake a poverty audit of its partners. The programme was involved in a policy meeting for Members of Parliament in Dodoma Tanzania whose theme was to discuss the place of pastoralists and pastoralism in modern Tanzania. During the meeting, organised by the ERETO project with support from TNRF and the programme, a presentation on the Generic Training was made which was described by the MPs as a strong tool for advocating issues of pastoralism in the region. Other meetings attended include Oxfam HECA Regional partners meeting and VETAID training workshop on livestock trade: compliance with international trade regulations.

Networking and information exchange continues to be an important activity. During this period, two issues of the newsletter were published and circulated widely in the region and abroad. The design of the newsletter has improved to include photos on key programme and partner events. Partners have contributed articles for the newsletter making it the most important avenue for information sharing.

The programme is in the process of conducting an external evaluation of its phase I (September 2002 and ends in March 2007) to assess the validity of the programme's original premises with respect to pastoral impoverishment and disempowerment. Terms of reference were developed and circulated to partners, donors and members of the Core Advisory Group for comments. After receiving comments the final TOR was tendered for bids from those who are interested in conducting the evaluation. Four bids were received and the programme team will meet to discuss the bids in October before conducting telephone interviews with shortlisted consultants.

Appendix 1 provides an overview of planned versus implemented activities carried of the programme over the period 1st April to 30th September 2006.

3. Specific programme activities

Objective 1

Improved understanding by programme partners and other key stakeholders of the dynamics of different East African pastoral systems and their interaction with the broader policy environment.

1.1 Generic training course

Over the past six months, activities have focused on the following areas: continuing work on the design of module 2, collecting materials, photos and case studies for module I and running the 2nd test training of module II in April and first real training of the same module II on a partial cost-recovery basis in June 2006

Module 1: Dynamics of pastoral systems in East Africa

Over the last six months, not much has been done on module I. This is because the design process has been finalised and only few areas needed to be worked on. The remaining materials to be collected are photos from the different pastoral regions of East Africa and case studies such as the Longido traditional water system that required to be developed. In the meeting of the Core Training Team in June 2006, it was agreed that 90% of this module is ready and only a few areas remained to be completed. The lead trainer with support from the other members of the Core training Team is finalising the trainers manual with a few to publishing it in March 2007. The team has drawn up a list of items to be worked on before the design process of module I is finalised



*The lead trainer with some of the training participants.
In the background is the seasonal timeline (photo by PCS-EA programme).*

Module 2: Policy opportunities for pastoralism in East Africa

The design of Module 2 is continuing. The overall training template has been finalised and case study material and evidence to support the arguments developed. Progress has also been made on integrating the material into the trainers' handbook with clear steps outlining a pedagogic process for the delivery of the training materials incorporating case studies, illustrations, etc.

In April the programme conducted the 2nd test training of module II to eleven participants at MS-TCDC, Arusha Tanzania. The participants were asked to gauge the pertinence of the materials developed, presentation of topics in an accessible, participatory and lively manner using the pedagogic approach i.e. visuals, questions and answer sessions and small group work among others. These participants were the same who attended the 1st test training of module II in June 2005 and were thus tasked with assessing and confirming whether the revised training manual had addressed to their satisfaction some of the gaps raised in the previous test training.

Following comments and inputs from the 2nd test training, the core training group worked on the conceptual framework and training template as well as additional materials to complete the training manual.

From 19th - 24th June 2006 the programme ran Module II of the training on a partial cost recovery to seventeen participants who had attended module I in March. During the week long course, participants were taken through the training template which includes the history of evolution of the policy environment in East Africa, land policy and other sectoral policies so as to understand the policy making cycle, overall and sectoral policies and how they impact on pastoral livelihoods. At the end participants discussed how such training could be used on a practical point out in the field. Box 1 presents some of the suggestions outlined during the discussions.

Box 1: Summary of future initiatives of Module 2

- The knowledge gap of participants has been reduced. There is importance of going back to the people at the local level, as they are the ones who understand the problems better than development workers as they contribute more to this process of informing the policy-making processes.
- Need to initiate policy working groups i.e. zonal policy working groups then later form a national working group. This can be done by first organizing a workshop to discuss this. i.e. Northern Tanzania can be a zone. Need to invite colleagues to attend these meetings.
- Facilitators must have had an idea of where they wanted participants to go when they designed this process. They should therefore assist participants to create awareness by using the knowledge and skill they have gotten to build the voice of pastoralists.
- Start a programme website for exchange of information
- Developing a simple manual which can be used as a tool to lobbying policy makers and in community awareness.

The next steps

Following the test and real training, Module 2 still requires additional work to finalise the text, evidence and presentation of case material to support the arguments before the design process is complete and the publishing of the trainers' manual. A programme has put in place a process to complete the template before January 2007 so as to have it published by March 2007.

A process to test the 3rd Module on Policy Advocacy and Lobbying has been agreed by the core training team during their meeting in June and has been incorporated in the programme workplan.

The programme had planned to conduct a 2nd generic training on a partial cost recovery in September for Module I and October for module II. This training was however postponed to allow for a final completion of module II and also because of the adoption of the generic training to Ethiopia context which is explained else where in this report. The training has been scheduled to take place February and March 07.

1.2 Institutionalisation of the generic course in universities and technical colleges

Mainstreaming of the generic training into institutions of higher learning in East Africa and abroad is a key objective of the programme. Formal links have been established with the Centre for Development Studies (CDS) in Dublin, Ireland. Discussions have been held with CDS and plans are underway to run the generic training to members of CDS as part of this mainstreaming.

The programme's institutional relationship with Universities in East Africa is evolving with the continued participation of members of staff from the universities in the design of the course.¹ Formal links have been established with Mbarara University, Uganda. In April the Dean of Student attended a meeting with the programme team where discussions were held on mainstreaming the GTC in Mbarara. During the meeting it was agreed that the faculty of social studies will be the basis for mainstreaming the training as the faculty host the range management division. The dean have discussed this initiative with the University authorities who have agreed to engage with the programme further in developing the process of mainstreaming the course.

To formalise this process the programme plans to visit the universities of Dar es Salaam, Sokoine and Iringa in Tanzania and Mbarara in Uganda in November to

¹ Dr. Ekaya from the University of Nairobi and Professor Misana and Christine Noe from the University of Dar es Salaam.

discuss mainstreaming the training with a possibility of signing Memorandums of Understanding with the institutions by March 2007.

Under the leadership of Dr Ekaya of the University of Nairobi, the generic training on pastoralism has continued to gain momentum as a key component within the Regional Universities Forum for Capacity Building in Agriculture (RUFORUM). The generic training course has been identified as one of the components in the RUFORUM concept note. During its annual general meeting in July, the generic training also featured in the meeting discussions as a possible component for future engagement.

1.3 Adaptation of the generic training course on pastoralism and policy to local context

Progress has been made with respect to adapting the generic training course to local contexts in East Africa. A draft document outlining the process of local adaptation has been developed. The programme is in the process of identifying appropriate resource people and visuals to form part of the adaptation process. This is beside the programme targeting key leaders from pastoral civil society groups from the region to attend both the test training sessions and the partial cost-recovery trainings in 2006 and 2007 in order that we may later use them and their organisations to help us adapt the training over 2006/7.

The adaptation process has also begun in Ethiopia. This follows the attendance of the training course by one of the programme partners from Tufts University in March 2006 who developed keen interest in having the training adapted to Ethiopia. In June one of the core training team members held a meeting with a group of representatives of national and international organization in Ethiopia under the coordination of Tufts university where he presented a brief history of the training, its objective and content. During the meeting it was agreed that the programme run module I of the training to a small group of representatives of pastoral organizations as the initial stages of adopting the training to the Ethiopia context. The group will then assist the programme team in providing evidence in form of data, case studies, photos to support the process during the adaptation. The programme has planned to run the training in October 06.

Objective 2

Improved capacity of programme partners and other key stakeholders to understand and respond appropriately to ongoing social, economic and political processes of change at local, national and regional levels that impact on pastoral areas and/or livelihoods.

2.1 Collaborative action-research

Economics of pastoralism

Progress has been made in publishing the economics of pastoralism study. A final draft has been completed and sent to the printer for publication in October as an issue paper of the IIED series. The programme plans to launch the publication in each of the three countries of East Africa in partnership with partners or using on-going partner activities at the country level as a basis for launching the publication.

Publication of the economics of pastoralism marks an important milestone as this has been an area of least progress. There are plans to roll out other programme publications before March 2007.

Privatisation and pastoral livelihoods in East Africa

Over the last six months, progress has been made on the regional action-research on privatisation and pastoral livelihoods. In April the Joint Oxfam's Livelihood Initiative for Tanzania (JOLIT) co-funded the action research to supplement the programme budget.

With a view to establishing a sound basis for carrying out the action research, the programme through consultation identified six organizations from the pastoral civil society within East Africa to partner with. The organizations are MPIDO and Waso Trustland in Kenya, SHILDA and Community Resource Team (CRT) in Tanzania and Nyabushozi Development Agency and MADEFO in Uganda. Each of the identified organization is implementing activities related to natural resource management² within their localities and have shown keen interest in partnering with the programme to undertake the study.

In September the programme organized a two-day workshop with the six organizations to develop a methodology for carrying out the action research. The workshop discussed and adopted research tools to be used, developed a timeframe and workplan for carrying out the study.

Each of the organizations is expected to carry out location specific studies on privatisation and its impact on pastoral livelihoods. The reports will then be collated to national level reports and there after a regional synthesis will be done. It is anticipated that the results of the national level studies will be ready in January for presentation and discussed at a regional conference in February 2007.

² The action research focuses on Privatisation of Natural Resources and the impact this has on Pastoral livelihoods



Participants who attended the privatisation study methodology workshop at RECONCILE(photo by PCS-EA programme)

2.2 Build the capacity of pastoral civil society groups to carry out local level awareness raising on policy issues of concern to them

As reported in earlier reports, activities for this component of the programme implemented under the 6-month pilot project **Good governance for poverty reduction in pastoral areas** funded by Development Cooperation Ireland, Tanzania come to an end in 2005.

However, the publishing of three policy booklets(Pastoralism in Tanzania's Policy Framework, Pastoralism and the Local Government Reform Programme and Pastoralism and NSGRP) being developed by Haki Kazi had not been completed. Their translation into Kiswahili was also in the process. In July Haki Kazi published the three booklets and are now ready for dissemination. In August the programme launched both the English and Kiswahili versions of the booklets in Dodoma in a meeting attended by the pastoral civil society, Government official from the Ministry of Livestock Development and Member of Parliament to discuss the Place of Pastoralists and Pastoralism in modern Tanzania. The meeting provided a very good opportunity for the launch as it targeted the right group of policy makers who immediately commended the production of the booklets as important tools that will provide information on pastoralism to guide their policy debate in parliament.

Following the production of the booklets the programme will hold a workshop with members of the Institutional Governance Learning Group to support a process

of informed debate on how the key policy processes in Tanzania are addressing and/or influencing pastoralism in November 2006.

Discussion with the World Bank funded Arid Lands Resource Management Project in Kenya on a proposal submitted in September 2005 to fund the IGLG process in Kenya have been on-going. Arid lands has agreed to fund Pastoralists Development Network of Kenya to partner with the programme to implement an IGLG process in Kenya. PDNK is a consortium of pastoral organizations from across Kenya and thus will have an added value participating in this process as it brings together grass-root organizations to be involved in this process.

Final discussions on this arrangement will be held in December before signing an MOU and the project will begin in January 2007

2.3 Policy-oriented support to partners

The programme has assisted key partners in the following ways:

a) **MPIDO, Kenya.** Over the period of reporting the programme supported MPIDO in compiling a final report on the impact of the Millennium Development Goals on pastoralists in Kenya. The report will be presented and discussed in a workshop and the final findings broadly disseminated and discussed within the context of Kenya's PRSP process.

b) **Kenya Land Alliance.** The programme through RECONCILE continues to be the focal point for the work of KLA on common property, pastoral land rights and customary land rights. RECONCILE is still backstopping a review of the draft national land policy with regards to these three aspects. During the period of reporting, RECONCILE organized for a public forum debate for pastoralists to discuss the draft policy. The results of the discussion were fed into to the national formulation process and are reflected in the 2nd draft national land policy released by the Minister of lands.

Objective 3

Improved capacity of programme partners to learn from each other's experiences and from other organisations in East Africa, the Sahel and elsewhere.

3.1 Networking and publications

The following activities have been implemented over the past six months.

Core Advisory Group (CAG)

The Core Advisory Group (CAG) of the programme has continued providing support to the programme over the period of reporting. In August the programme developed

the Terms of Reference for the Evaluation and submitted to the CAG for comments. Their inputs were incorporated in the final TOR. A meeting of the CAG to discuss their involvement in the programme evaluation is planned for October 06.

The CAG has also helped the programme in identifying the six organizations to carry out the action research. They will play a role in providing support to the organizations when undertake the national level case studies by mobilizing stakeholders and cross-checking the information collected for quality control. Their involvement is important is ensuring that the process of doing the research is owned by partners and will not be seen as a programme project but rather an initiative to empower pastoral organizations to undertake future research either in partnership with the programme or by themselves.

Programme Evaluation

The Programme on Reinforcement of Pastoral Civil Society in East Africa is commissioning a participatory external evaluation of its phase I which started in September 2002 and ends in March 2007. The objective of the evaluation is to assess the validity of the programme's original premises with respect to pastoral impoverishment and disempowerment; the pertinence of the programme's activities and approach in response to this analysis; the degree to which it has achieved its stated objectives; and the nature and scale of its impact on its stated beneficiaries.

In August the programme send out the Terms of Reference for comments and approval from the programme donors, partners and the Core Advisory Group. After receiving their comments and inputs, it was decided that the best way to carry out the process was to tender the evaluation to a limited number of consultants who should submit a 1-2 page document presenting how they would do the evaluation. Four bids were received from the consultant within East Africa and Europe who have extensive knowledge of pastoralism in East Africa. The programme team has planned to discuss the bids in October and have telephone interviews with shortlisted consultants to select two who will then undertake the evaluation

It is expected that the consultancy will take place over three to four weeks from the 23rd November 2006. A draft report is expected by the end of January 2006 to be presented and discussed in the partners meeting in February before a final report is produced. The evaluation will be able to provide a way forward for phase II of the programme.

Programme newsletter

The 14th and 15th issues of the programme newsletter, *Pastoral Civil Society*, have been published and widely distributed in the region and abroad. The publication continues to attract a lot of attention from partners who the programme has been encouraging to submit articles for publishing. The newsletter has improved

to include photos of key programme or partner events within the region and through the CAG, the programme has been exploring ways of using partners to edit the newsletter to increase ownership by members of the pastoral civil society and development partners.

Pastoral Civil Society series

Publishing of the pastoral civil society series is an area of least success in the programme activities. However the programme have drawn a tentative plan for publishing the series. The Nyama Choma study and the Institutional governance learning group experience have been edited and will be published by December 2006.

Other publications

The issue paper on privatisation and OSILIGI campaign to seek justice and compensation from the British army for injuries and death arising from their activities in northern Kenya has been planned for publication before March 2007. The programme have put in place a mechanism to have these publication out before then to be able to meet the target deadline of phase I which is coming to an end in March 2007.

International conference

In June 2006, the programme attended an international conference on “*Pastoralism and Poverty Reduction in East Africa: A policy research conference*” organized by the International Livestock Research Institute in Nairobi, Kenya. The programme’s experience in designing the genetic training course was presented and debated at the conference. A copy of the paper can be downloaded from: <http://www.saga.cornell.edu/saga/ilri0606/brief20.pdf>

Partnerships

Establishing and maintaining partnerships within the region is a primary focus of the programme. The principle purpose is to contribute towards the emergence of a critical mass of like-minded organisations that share a common agenda of promoting pastoralism and its greater integration within the economy of East Africa.

Some of the key partnerships and activities carried out during the report period include the following.

a) Netherlands Development Organisation, SNV

Discussions between the programme and SNV in Tanzania about collaboration have been developing quite fast. Following several meetings in Arusha, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed in June to assist TAPHGO undertake a poverty audit of its members within pastoral areas. The results of the poverty audit will be fed into the national poverty assessment processes for the purpose of influencing

policies and to accomplish SNV's ongoing activities in the districts under the capacity building programme for local governance actors

b) Pastoralist Development Network of Kenya (PDNK)

The PCS-EA programme has been holding consultative meeting with PDNK to discuss how to begin the institutional governance learning groups in Kenya. This follows a meeting in August with the Office of the President Aridlands Project who have agreed in principle to support the IGLG process through PDNK. A final meeting for this partnership is scheduled for December that will set out more elaborate and specific tasks for each organization.

c) Joint Oxfam's Livelihoods Programme (JOLIT) Meetings

The PCS-EA programme has been in partnership with the Joint Oxfam's Livelihoods Programme for Tanzania. JOLIT has core-funded the study on privatisation and its impact on pastoral livelihoods in East Africa which the programme is implementing jointly with six pastoral civil society organizations. Beside this the lead trainer sits in the Steering Committee of JOLIT and this adds value between our respective programmes in developing a critical mass of informed partners sharing a common perception about pastoral issues at the national and regional level.

d) Oxfam HECA Regional Office

There are on-going consultations between the PCS-EA programme with Oxfam regional office to explore areas of collaboration. Oxfam regional office provided an open financial grant to the programme to facilitate specific activities for the last two years. However Oxfam would like to see this support directed into more specific activities that will have a direct impact on pastoralism. During this reporting period, the programme manager participated in the Oxfam's regional partners meeting as part of this consultation and partnership development. His participation also forms part of the programme long-term vision to build up a strong pastoral constituency across the region capable of influencing policies and articulating issues of pastoralists in their favour.

f) ERETO, DANIDA

On-going support was provided to the ERETO project working in Ngorongoro. This included a follow-up meeting in June with ERETO staff to further design their Participatory Action Research and monitoring activities, providing comments on both the draft report of ERETO's "best practice" study and the final report of ERETO's policy component prepared by the out-going senior technical advisor. The programme also carried out a short literature review based on a set of reports analysing recent conflicts in Kilombero, Kilosa, Kimotorok, Ulanga and the clashes between the Sonja and the Maasai in Sale Division. The purpose of the review was to identify key issues arising from the analysis to inform ERETO on what strategy it might adopt in contributing to conflict management in the NCAA and the district more broadly. Following a detailed reading of these reports, it was felt the reports

did not contain sufficient detail to justify investing any further resources into producing a summary document.

g) Others

As intimated above, the creation of partnerships is an ongoing process within the programme, and new partners are being identified on an ongoing basis. Such partners join the programme mailing list and are invited to programme meetings. During this period of the programme held a meeting with Oxfam GB, Kampala office to discuss how the programme can assist Oxfam GB Kotido programme to design a land programme for Karamoja region.

The lead trainers also held meetings with key individuals and organizations in Tanzania to introduce the programme. Among the organizations and individuals he met include the secretary general of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, The Bishop of the Catholic Archdiocese of Arusha and the District Commissioner for Longido District.

Looking ahead

Over the next six months, October 2006 - March 07, the programme will focus on the following activities.

- a) Hold one meeting of the Core Advisory Group (CAG) in October 2006 to approve the programme six months report and the workplan (April 2006 to March 2007). Also discuss the forth-coming programme evaluation and the end of phase I of the programme due in March 07.
- b) Hold a final partners' meeting in February 07
- c) Run a 2nd real training on partial cost recovery from 4th - 15th February 2007 (Module I) and 18th -25th March 2007 (module II and Module III).
- d) Finalise the design of the generic training on pastoralism and policy in East Africa and Publish the trainers' manual
- e) Start process of adopting training to local contexts in East Africa and also process of adopting training to Ethiopia
- f) Publish five publications: the synthesis of the regional study on the economics of pastoralism, the Institutional Governance Learning Group, OSILIGI, the Nyama Choma Study and the regional overview on privatisation.
- g) Hold one workshop of the Institutional Governance and Learning Group in Tanzania on how to use the policy booklets that Haki Kazi has demystified.
- h) Hold a regional training of the IGLG in Kenya (Arid Lands Resource Management Project- Kenya, Pastoralists Development Network (PDNK) Associates for Development & Coalition for PCS-Uganda).
- i) Publish four policy booklets of the IGLG for Kenya and Uganda
- j) Commission country level studies with the pastoral civil society on the effects of privatisation on pastoral livelihoods.
- k) Organize a regional conference on privatisation and its impact on pastoral livelihoods to disseminate the results of the three country studies
- l) Pursue the process of mainstreaming the training course in key universities in East Africa and Europe.
- m) Commission an external evaluation of phase I of the programme to be presented at the partners meeting in February 07
- n) Produce the programme six months, annual and final reports
- o) Produce two issues of the programme newsletter, and update the mailing list.
- p) Fund raise for phase two of the programme on Reinforcement of pastoral civil society in East Africa

**Appendix 1: Summary of planned versus implemented activities
(April - September 2006)**

Planned activities	Implemented activities
<p>Activities under objective 1: Generic training course</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TCDC to run a 2nd test training for module II in April, hold s real training of the same module in June for participants who attended the first real training in March 2006 and run another training from 4-15 September (Module I) and 23rd -27th October 2006 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Test Training on module II of the generic training has been done. Module II run in June 06 and September training scheduled for February 4 -15 and March 18th -25th, 2007
<p>Activities under objective 2: Collaborative action-research</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publish regional synthesis on the economics of pastoralism. • RECONCILE/IIED to hold three in-country meetings with the pastoral civil society and partners on commissioning country level studies on the effects of privatisation on pastoral livelihoods in preparation for a regional conference on privatisation later in 2006. • Hold a regional training of the IGLG in Kenya (Arid Lands Resource Management Project-Kenya, Associates for Development & Coalition for PCS-Uganda). • Finalise publication of 3 policy booklets, translate them into Kiswahili and hold one workshop of the Institutional Governance and Learning Group on how to use the policy booklets. • Publish the synthesis of the institutional governance learning group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Publication of the regional synthesis delayed. Will be published by October 2006. - a research methodology workshop with six partners(2 from each country) who will carry out the research was held in September 2006. studies on the effects privatisation on pastoral livelihoods to be commissioned in November and conference to be held in 2007 - Training has not been done. Programme still holding consultations with Aridlands Resource Management project and Pastoral Development Network of Kenya on how to start this process. Training schedule to take place in January 07 - Publication of the booklets (both Kiswahili and English versions) has been finalised and the booklets launch in July at a meeting with Members of Parliament in Dodoma. The workshop on how to use the policy booklets will be held in November 06 - Publication of the institutional governance-learning group delayed. Will be published by November 06
<p>Activities under objective 3: Networking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RECONCILE/IIED produce and disseminate 2 issues of the programme newsletter (<i>Pastoral Civil Society</i>), and update the mailing list. • Fundraise for phase two of the programme on reinforcement of pastoral civil society in East Africa • RECONCILE/IIED hold one meeting of the Core Advisory Group (CAG) in June 2006 to approve the programme six months report and discuss the forth-coming evaluation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 issues of the newsletter produced and disseminated, and mailing list updated. - a proposal has been developed and submitted to Irish Aid in Irelands and the programme is awaiting decision on this. - CAG meeting was not held and has been scheduled for October 06 at Silver Springs hotel Nairobi Kenya